

Arafat says force is the way

BERUT, Jan. 19 (R). — Palestinian commando leader Yasser Arafat said today that force, not negotiation, was the way to achieve Palestinian rights. Mr. Arafat, Head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), was speaking at the annual conference of the Palestinian Red Crescent, equivalent of the Red Cross. In an obvious reference to President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative towards Israel, Mr. Arafat said certain Arab rulers who believed they could regain occupied territory through negotiations were "dreaming". "The Zionists will never give up one inch of land unless they are forced to do so," he said.

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Israelis arrest two journalists

TEL AVIV, Jan. 19 (AFP). — The Israeli authorities have issued detention orders against two Communist Party journalists, pending investigation into spying charges, it was reported here today. They are Hans Lebrecht, an Israeli and a member of the country's Communist Party central committee who is correspondent for East German radio and French and Italian Communist Party publications, and Panayiotis Paschalidis, a Greek Cypriot, correspondent of the Cypriot Communist Party paper Haravgi. Both were arrested on Tuesday. Reports here said both Mr. Lebrecht and Mr. Paschalidis were suspected of working for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with the help of an unnamed Arab country.

Siad Barre
leaves for
San'a
after talks
with King



AMMAN, Jan. 19 (Agencies). — The Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre left here today for San'a after a three-day visit during which he held talks with His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials on the latest Middle East developments; the situation in the Horn of Africa and bilateral relations.

At the end of the talks yesterday, King Hussein called on all Arab countries to "spare no effort to come to the aid of the Somali people."

Fears of war circulate following break in Israeli-Egyptian talks

BEIRUT, Jan. 19 (R). — The suspension of peace talks between Egypt and Israel has raised fears in the Arab world of another Middle East war, informed diplomatic sources said here today.

Officially, hard-line Arab leaders described Egypt's sudden withdrawal from negotiations in Jerusalem as a manoeuvre which would lead eventually to further Egyptian concessions.

The sources said, however, many of them were worried that Israel might go to war if Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative ended in deadlock.

Syrian officials were preparing for the possibility of an Israeli strike against south Lebanon and the Golan Heights later this year, they said.

Well-informed sources in Damascus told Reuters last week that a big shipment of Soviet arms, including sophisticated air defence missiles, was expected to arrive in Syria this month.

"There is widespread apprehension that the peace talks are doomed to failure and that the Middle East could be heading for another war," the diplomatic sources said today.

Arab hard-liners believe that nothing can be gained through negotiations while Israel remains the most powerful military figure in the area.

"At the same time they are afraid that Israel might try to break any deadlock and impose a settlement on the Arabs by defeating them on the battlefield," the sources said.

The undercurrent of present opinion was reflected in an editorial in the Lebanese Al-Anbar, which warned that the present situation in the Middle East "is the calm that precedes the storm".

N. Yemeni envoy goes to Syria

DAMASCUS, Jan. 19 (Agencies). — The North Yemen Foreign Minister Abdulla Al-Asnah arrived here from Amman today after a two-day visit to Jordan, during which he handed a message to His Majesty King Hussein from the North Yemeni president.

Immediately upon arrival here he held talks with the Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Mr. Asnah is on a tour trying to canvass support for a North Yemen proposal calling for an Arab summit to heal the rift which followed Egypt's bid for peace with Israel.

He has delivered messages from President Ahmad Husseini Al-Ghasmi to the leaders of the states he has visited.

Mr. Asnah has already been to Saudi Arabia as well as Jordan, and is to visit Egypt and Libya later.

Assad meets

PLO leaders

DAMASCUS, Jan. 19 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad conferred here today with two Palestinian commando leaders on efforts to strengthen the front opposed to President Anwar Sadat's moves towards peace with Israel.

Gen. Naji Yamini, Deputy Defense Minister and air force commander, attended President Assad's meeting with Mr. Salah Khalaf and Mr. Mahmud Abu-Shanab members of the Central Committee of Fatah.

Throughout the day the air, sea and land bombardment continues. It is sporadic, random and unsustained but it takes a steady toll in the crumbling city.

As the battle for this strategic Red Sea port enters its 34th day, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) holds three-quarters of Massawa and its trenches reach to within 50 yards of the Ethiopian positions.

Some 6,000 Ethiopians -- soldiers, sailors and peasant militia are cornered in Massawa's coastal naval base and its island port.

Most of the city's 50,000 civilians have long since fled to the safety of outlying villages and improvised refugee camps in the arid hills to the west.

The depleted Ethiopian garrison, defeated twice in open battle with the EPLF guerrillas since the campaign began on Dec. 8, appears to be relying on newly-supplied Soviet heavy

JORDAN TIMES

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As President Sadat ponders next move

Egypt pins hopes for peace to U.S. pressure on Israel

CAIRO, Jan. 19 (R). — Egypt today pinned its hopes for Middle East peace on the United States, pressing the American administration to exact concessions from Israel that would justify a resumption of suspended negotiations in Jerusalem. Informed Egyptian sources said officials in Cairo consider it possible that President Anwar Sadat may propose a meeting of himself, President Carter and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin.

The summit meeting would try to break the deadlock over Mr. Sadat's demands that Israel evacuate all Arab land occupied in the 1967 Middle East war, and allow self-determination for the Middle East's three million Palestinians.

But sources said that Mr. Sadat, in the seclusion of his lodge in the Nile Delta, 25 kms. north of Cairo, was still pondering his next move, following his dramatic recall last night of his delegation to foreign ministers' talks in Jerusalem.

Saturday speech

President Sadat was not expected to show his hand before he makes a speech to the People's Assembly (parliament) which he has scheduled for Saturday.

Several people have been reported killed in a flare-up of fighting in the past few days between Palestinian guerrillas and Israeli-backed rightist forces in the area.

Israeli pledge

Israel has pledged to support what it regards as a threatened Christian minority in south Lebanon, and the analysts said any further increase in the fighting there raised the threat of Israeli intervention.

Official comments from the PLO and government-controlled media in Syria meanwhile dismissed the suspension of the peace talks as a political manoeuvre.

Mr. Yasser Arafat, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, said: "Like all Sadat's manoeuvres, he is paving the way under the guise of intransigence for further concessions."

The Palestinians' official view was shared by Syria, which heads a hard-line Arab alliance opposed to President Sadat's peace initiative.

Damascus radio said the Egyptian leader was "playing an ill-disguised role which did not deceive anyone," while the daily Al-Thawra said his final objective was to sign a bilateral agreement with Israel.

Meanwhile in Iraq, the government newspaper Al Jumhouriya said in an editorial that what was happening was "a step towards total surrender to American imperialist designs".

A central theme of the criticism was that President Sadat had agreed to continue negotiations with Israel through a joint military committee at the request of President Carter.

Cairo will still host U.S. Jewish delegation

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (AFP). — Egypt, its abrupt recall notwithstanding, appears to be going ahead with plans to host a U.S. Jewish delegation in Cairo next week.

Egypt's ambassador to the United Nations confirmed that 15 Rahbis and other American Jewish leaders were expected in Cairo for what was billed as the first Jewish-Moslem dialogue.

Invitations to make the week-long trip were sent by Egypt to the American Council of Synagogues, which groups most U.S. Jewish communities.

Moslem sensitivity

Many Egyptians felt that Mr. Begin might at least have allowed for the sensitivity of Moslem Arabs to the fate of what is an Islamic as well as a Jewish holy city.

Cairo Radio broadcast patriotic songs today, but not songs such as "God is with You, Sadat" which were specially composed for the president's peace seeking to Jerusalem.

Speculation on the future of the peace effort was fuelled by the non-arrival of Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman for military talks with the Egyptian War Minister Gen. Mohammad Gammassi.

After being telephoned by Mr. Carter last night, Mr. Sadat reversed an earlier decision to cancel these discussions while recalling his team from the parallel Jerusalem talks.

Mr. Weizman was awaited in Cairo today but it was then announced that there were no plans for his arrival.

Some of the Israeli journalists who have been in Cairo for a month covering the peace story said that last night their security escorts confined them to their hotel, citing the changed mood in Cairo and saying it was for their safety.

Speculation on resignation

Diplomats in Cairo said they were aware of speculation outside Egypt that Mr. Sadat, 59, might hand the People's Assembly his resignation if he decided his peace gamble had failed. He has been in power since President Gamal Abdel Nasser died of a heart attack in 1970.

Veteran Sadat-watchers doubted this. They said the Assembly would be unlikely to accept a resignation and that Mr. Sadat's effort to negotiate peace with Israel was popular with ordinary Egyptians.

Long-time foreign residents of Cairo said many people were persuaded that it had been in the interests of Egypt and the troubled Egyptian economy.

The Israelis were clearly seen as the villains in Cairo today.

"They don't want peace," one secondary school girl said.

Informed Egyptians were alarmed by Mr. Begin's remark today that Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel had uttered a "preposterous statement" when he had called at the peace talks for the return of Israeli-occupied East Jerusalem to Arab rule.

Begin attacks Egypt's approach to peace

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Pssst.....

We told you so

It would be appropriate, perhaps, for the Arab League now to charter a small skywriting plane, fly it over Washington, Tel Aviv and the major capitals of Western Europe, and have it fill the skies with the simple message: "We told you so". Given the momentary break-up of the negotiations in Jerusalem between the Egyptians and the Israelis, one should now make a major effort to keep one's eye on the central issues that led to the great diplomatic bust-up. It would be a mistake for everyone simply to repeat the clichés of the past two months, clichés about the need to keep the momentum for peace going. The Egyptians have apparently maintained the principles of the collective Arab negotiating position, and in return for their stand they have been left empty-handed by the Israelis. So we have reached the position where keeping the momentum going for the past two months has left us with lots of momentum, but not much peace. It would be a mistake now to try and overlook or put aside the main issues of disagreement -- Israeli withdrawal and Palestinian rights -- in deference to keeping the momentum going. This would be a gruesome rerun of the old Kissinger tactic of playing for time, and postponing the difficult negotiations in favour of the easy and meaningless agreements.

One thinks that the Egyptians have been more than forthcoming in their talks with the Israelis, but what have the Israelis replied with, other than a ludicrous and insulting proposal based on the principles of institutionalised colonialism and racism that are the guiding principles of the Bantustan homelands of South Africa?

It is easy for the Arabs now to say, "we told you so", meaning that this week's events in Jerusalem have supported the fact that we have never expected the Israelis to be serious about peace negotiations, withdrawal or recognition of Palestinian national rights. But that would be a hollow exercise.

What is required now is not to keep any old momentum on track, but rather to provide the essential compromises that will allow a real momentum to replace the illusory progress that has been with us for the past two months. This will require those Western powers who have a special collective relationship with their client state of Israel -- a client state armed to the teeth and continually defying the entire world -- to show that they are serious about making the Israelis act reasonably. It is precisely because both the Israelis and their Western backers have acted unreasonably to date that Mr. Sadat has called time-out.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

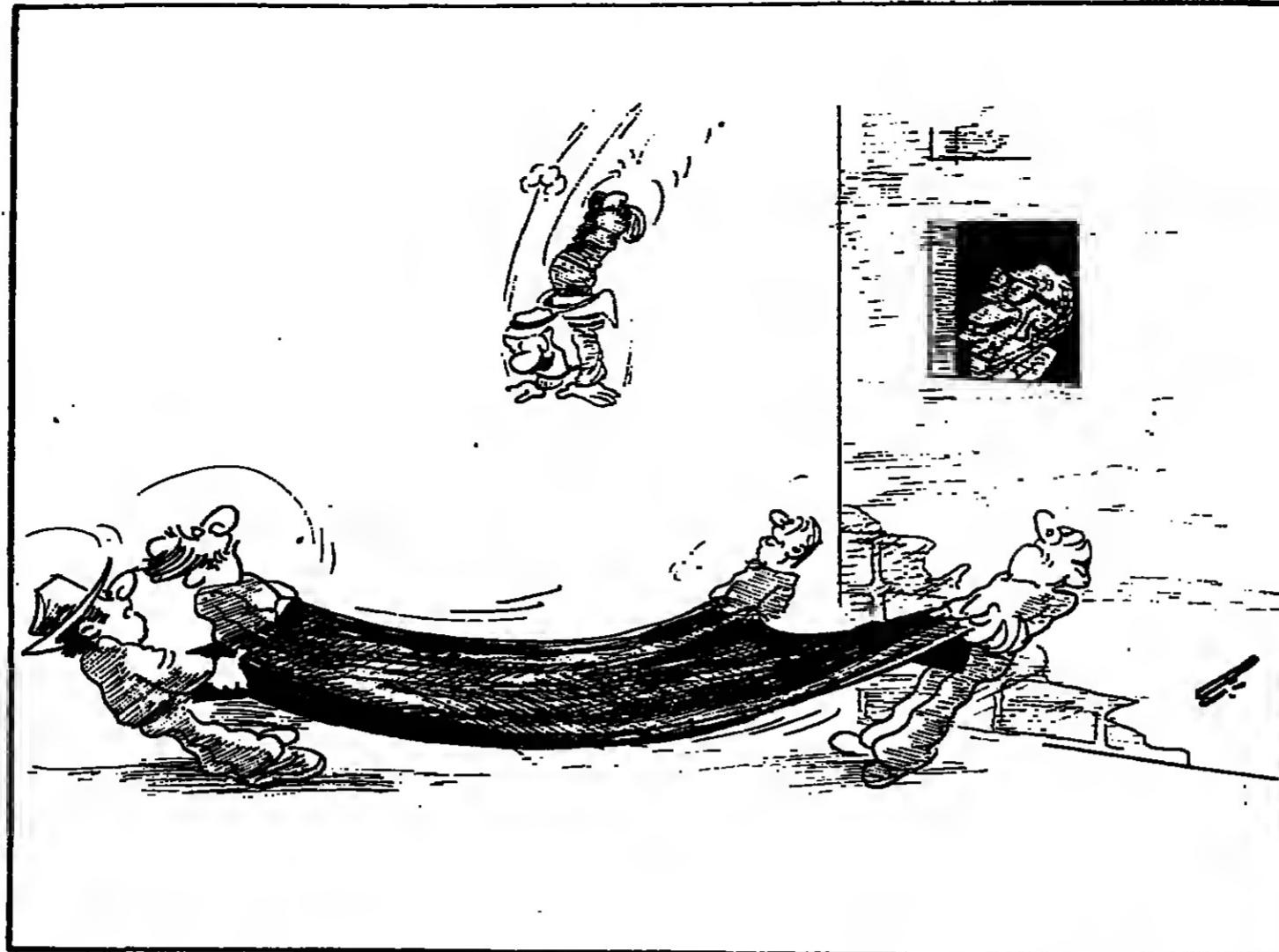
AL RAI, on Thursday, said Israel on Wednesday reaffirmed for the thousandth time that it does not understand the language of logic and rationality and that its positions have nothing to do with humanity or cultural heritage because it closed the door to peace again through insistence on maintaining control over occupied Arab lands. The present situation calls for urgent Arab unity and solidarity because Israel has proved it can only understand the language it has been accustomed to speak with -- the language of war and weapons.

AL IDUSTOUR said whether the situation that now governs the peace talks in Jerusalem is final or not, Israel has given proof of the deceptive way it prefers to negotiate with. President Anwar Sadat has undoubtedly reached the position of which he warned the Israelis not to lead him to. He has done well to state that he is not prepared to enter the Israeli trap. Israel will be mistaken if it believes its ways will force President Sadat into a separate peace agreement. It is easier for him to openly declare that he has tried and failed rather than go back on his stated principles -- and he will earn the Arabs' admiration and gratitude in a new stage where no illusions about Israel's enthusiasm for peace will exist.

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Growing sophistication as Statistics Dept. keeps figures timely

By John Rigg
Special to the Jordan Times

"Figures are the best expression," says Mr. Jawad Salah, Chief Information Officer for the Department of Statistics. By this statement Mr. Salah began to explain the purpose of the Department's work. He says, "The figures accumulated through statistical data are indispensable for the future planning in all public and private sectors of Jordan's economy."

The Department of Statistics was established in April, 1949, and its work concerns all aspects of life in Jordan. The Statistical Law which was passed in 1950, summed up its eight main duties:

— Collect statistical information regarding population and do an accounting of public and private institutions.

— The information must be as accurate as possible.

— A census of Agriculture, Industry and Institutions is to be taken every five to ten years.

— Audit the records and accounts of public and private institutions.

— Work closely with other areas of the department to prevent duplication.

— The co-operation of all concerned.

— All information that is collected must be top secret.

— Clarify the specific obligations and duties of the information sources to the Department.

First undertaking

The Department's first undertaking was a population census, which was carried out in August, 1952. This was necessitated because of the mass influx of Palestinians into Jordan at this time. In the late 1950's a census of independent corporations was carried out in an effort to gauge the flow of money coming into the country via these various enterprises, and in November, 1960, economic and social conditions were analyzed in an endeavour to con-



The Department of Statistics on Jabal Amman.

ceive the future growth rate of agricultural production. This was followed by a complete survey in 1965.

To ascertain the increase and/or decrease in the country's standard of living, questionnaires were sent out to many government employees and the general public. The following year, a census of manpower in large and small corporations was carried out and has been repeated every three years. The questionnaires dealt with economic status, professional qualifications, hours of work, sex, etc. and the corporations were classified as to particular businesses and their distribution in each city.

The Statistical Survey of 1970, was carried out to determine the connection between economic planning and the problems of the residents of the East Bank. The climatic conditions of this area and the Jordan Valley were the subject of another survey in 1973. The Jordan Valley's climate is apparently unique in this part of the world.

Investment in computer, calculators

All this data was calculated



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on manual machines which of course made some of the research a very long arduous task. But about four years ago, the department purchased a computer along with several electronic calculators, and since this time all data has been calculated electronically and stored in the computer's memory bank to be referred to at will.

The Department also has its own printing press and publications are printed on a regular basis. Statistical Reports are published monthly, quarterly and annually, while Field Study reports appear less frequently. These reports usually involve a lot of research and the collection of much data, such as the Human Fertility Study in 1976.

Planning and Development also play a major role within the Department itself. In 1964, a school was created for the purpose of training Jordanian statisticians. It was set up to educate people and eventually assimilate them into the Department, as well as various ministries and organisations. The trainee's curriculum includes the study of Statistical Sciences, Mathematics and Planning. But other related subjects such as Economics, Social Sciences and Management are also studied along with the English Language.

Other Arabs

Although the majority of trainees are Jordanian, the course accepts a limited number of students from other Arab countries. Approximately twenty to twenty-five students are enrolled each year. The total number of graduates up to and including the 1975-1976 scholastic year was 225. The classes are held from September to May after which the trainee receives a diploma that is accepted by a number of foreign universities.

Eighteen months ago, a second year was appended to the course and graduates were encouraged to continue on a higher level. The course was revamped and it was decided that a specialised course in Demographic Studies should be implemented. The trainees will now have a fairly well-rounded comprehensive course and a good basic background for their future work.

The first part of a large-scale process of bread-making will take place at Aqaba.

Kamig Yacoubian, a Syrian company is to build a pneumatic gantries system at the port which will unload grain

There will be
no water
crisis in
Amman in '78

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (INA). — Amman will not suffer a water crisis this year as happened in the past because the quantity of the subterranean water has been increased the Mayor of Amman Mu'min Abu Nuwwar has said. This is a result partly of heavy rainfall in the present winter season and partly of several operational measures taken by the Amman municipality.

Mr. Abu Nuwwar told a meeting of the Amman Municipal Council, that measures taken to provide more water for the capital included drilling of new wells, improving of the distribution system and construction of 45 earth dams for feeding and maintaining the subterranean water sources.

Mayor Abu Nuwwar stressed that laboratory tests are being carried out continuously on the Amman waters to ensure their suitability for drinking.

Supply Ministry works on \$11 million project to automate bread production in Jordan

In this final part of our two part series on the Ministry of Supply's campaign to keep the cost of living in Jordan frozen, we report on the integrated plan for grain silos, flour mills and automatic bakeries in the Kingdom.

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (INA). — Man may not live by bread alone, but the average Jordanian gets through a good deal for all that -- four times as much; in fact, as the average European, according to the Minister of Supply, Marwan Kassim.

As the main cheap staple food, bread is a "strategic commodity" in Ministry of Supply terminology.

Each Jordanian consumes about 120 kilos of flour a year which amounts to a national demand for 360,000 metric tons of wheat per year. According to Abdullah Hamadneh, Projects Officer at the Ministry of Supply, Jordan last year produced only about 40,000 metric tons of its own grain to meet this demand.

The Supreme Ministerial Committee, UNRWA, various charities and the Ministry of Defense, all import grain, or flour but the bulk of the supplies is bought by the Ministry of Supply.

Just last week the ministry signed an agreement with the U.S. government to import a minimum of 50,000 metric tons of grain. This will cost not more than \$5.5 million. Under the U.S. P.L. 480 Title One agreement this sum can be repaid over a period of 20 years at an interest rate of two per cent. The deal covers the present U.S. fiscal year, to and on Sept. 30.

U.S. dominates

Last year the ministry imported 100,000 metric tons in this way and a further 95,000 metric tons on the open market.

The U.S. of course, dominates the world's wheat market and provides most of Jordan's imports.

There is an important need in Jordan to guard against price fluctuations and shortages in flour. This means expanding present storage capacity. Jordan also has an interest in expanding its milling capacity, because flour is nearly twice as expensive as wheat.

That is why the ministry has undertaken to build to two giant silos, a flour mill and a couple of automatic bakeries in an integrated project which will cost over JD 11 million in its first phase.

The first part of a large-scale process of bread-making will take place at Aqaba.

Kamig Yacoubian, a Syrian company is to build a pneumatic gantries system at the port which will unload grain

shipments and convey them in bulk to the first of the two silos, sited some way back from the docks. The equipment used in the gantries is from Buhler and Siemens-Swiss and West German companies respectively.

500 tons per hour

When in operation, the gantries will be able to shift 500 metric tons of grain per hour. This means that it will take about 40 hours to unload a 20,000-ton shipment -- a job which would at present take about a month. This will save not only precious harbour time but also handling costs. The grain will be unloaded in bulk rather than in sacks.

Each of the silos which will be used to store this grain has a capacity of 50,000 metric tons. The consultant work on the silos has been handled by the Swedish company, Agri Consult A.B. of Malmoe. The actual construction is in the hands of Kamig Yacoubian, their contract was signed in May last year.

Explaining why this contract did not go to a Jordanian company, Abdulla Hamadneh points out that the Syrians are both very experienced, having built 18 similar silos in Syria, and inexpensive. Both the silos and the gantries together will cost JD 6.5 million. With resources stretched, Jordan could not afford a failure in May last year.

Now under construction the silos will be completed by July 1979.

From the silo at Aqaba grain will be transported straight up the Aqaba-Amman railway line to the second silo 15 kms to the south of Amman. This will mean putting the whole line back into working operation after a long period of disuse.

The second silo will be part of a big complex at Jweida, sited right beside the railway. Next door to the silo will be a flour mill, a cold store and workshops. Projected for the future on the same site there is a third silo, an extension to the flour mill, a feed mill (for the bi-products of the flour extraction) and a housing estate.

W. German loan

Agri Consult signed an agreement with the ministry on Jan. 5 to provide "consulting services for the design and supervision of construction of a

flour mill". Their services will earn them JD 225,000.

The mill will cost 2,300,000 and is to be completed in early 1980, (shortly after the silos).

Unlike the ministry's other projects which are financed directly from the budget, the money for the mill will be put up by the West German government in the form of a soft loan.

Privately-owned flour mills in Jordan have a total capacity at present of about 140,000 metric tons of wheat per annum. The new mill, staffed with 80 workers, will be able to handle about 60,000 metric tons p.a., and this figure could be doubled in the future if the mill is expanded. There are various rates of flour extraction for wheat, depending on quality, which range from 65-85 per cent.

This will give Jordan the capacity to mill nearly all its own flour -- although demand will doubtless continue to rise with the population. Jordan may even become a flour exporter in the future.

Only 40 bakers needed

Some of the processed flour will be picked up from Jweida and taken by road to the ministry's new automatic bakeries. One of these, sited near the television studios, is already in operation.

Werner and Pfeiferer from Stuttgart have recently signed an agreement to supply, erect and run a second line next door to the existing one. This will make for a total capacity of 11,000 loaves per hour (the present one produces 5,000-19,000 per day). This is equivalent to about 20 per cent of local demand. Together the bakeries will cost JD 330,000.

The whole process in the bakeries is fully automated and it will require only about 40 people to run them both and distribute the bread. Asked if this was going to put private bakeries out of business, Mr. Hamadneh said that these already face great difficulties in finding labour and many are going automatic themselves. The new bakeries will greatly reduce costs and improve the quality of bread.

Government subsidies have now been removed from everything but wheat and flour. Once completed, this ambitious bread-making project will substantially reduce the last big subsidy which is paid out at present to provide Jordanians with their most basic foodstuff.

Lack of funds hampers protection of monuments

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (JTA). — Director of Antiquities Adnan Al Hadidi said that the policy of his department was to protect antiquities by claiming the surrounding pieces of land for further research and excavation. He expressed his regret that the department did not have the necessary funds for acquiring those pieces of land which were becoming daily more expensive.

He went on to say that his department was trying to acquire among others three pieces of land near the palace in Azraq, three near the northern amphitheatre along side the Street of Columns, and two in the Roman street in Madaba. This would only be possible if the money was available, he added.

Arab satellite discussed at Riyadh

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (JNA). — The Director General of the Telecommunications Corporation, Mohammad Shahed Ismael, the co-chairman of the Arab Space Communications Corporation, and his accompanying delegation returned here from Riyadh today after attending the eight-day meetings of the ASCC council.

Mr. Ismael said upon arrival that the ASCC council had taken a number of important decisions.

National News Roundup

W. German-Jordan cooperation accord signed

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (JNA). — The Minister of Agriculture and the West German ambassador to Jordan signed an agreement on technical cooperation in the fields of veterinary medicine and forestry at the Ministry of Agriculture today. Under this agreement the West German government will provide Jordan with the necessary support including experts and vehicles for the implementation of a number of projects.

Industry minister receives envoys from China and India

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (JNA). — The Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddine Dajani received in his office today the Chinese ambassador to Jordan. They discussed means of strengthening trade and economic relations between the two countries. The ambassador expressed his country's readiness to import large quantities of Jordanian phosphate. Dr. Dajani today also received a message from his Indian counterpart on economic cooperation between Jordan and India. In his message, which was handed over by the Indian Charge d'Affaires in Amman, the Indian minister invited Dr. Dajani to visit India.

Austria's president to visit Jordan

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (JNA). — The Royal Hashemite Court announced today that the Austrian president will visit Jordan in March at the invitation of His Majesty King Hussein for talks aiming at the strengthening of bilateral relations.

Alia delegation leaves for the Gulf

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (JNA). — A delegation from the Royal Jordanian Airways Corporation, Alia, left here today for Oman, Bahrain and Kuwait to discuss means of strengthening cooperation between Jordan and these countries, in the field of aviation.

Technical committee for Hijaz railway to be formed

AMMAN, Jan. 19 (JNA). — The cabinet decided to form a Jordanian technical committee for the Hijaz railway. The Committee, headed by the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Transport, Hashem Al Taher will examine qualifications of consultant firms, prepare a working programme and submit its recommendations to the higher committee which includes ministers of communications in Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia. The technical committee is scheduled to meet in Riyadh during February to finalise the working programme for re-opening the railway line.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF CO.	NATIONAL SHARE VALUE	VOLUME TRADED IN JD	OPENING PRICE	HIGHEST SELLING PRICE	LOWEST SELLING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE	LAST BUYING BID	LAST SELLING BID
Jordan Petroleum Refining	5,000	4,954	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,800	6,900
Arab News Insurance Co.	5,000	760	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	—	—
Jordan Electricity Co.	1,000	261	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	—
Jordan Cement Industries	10,000	150	15,100	15,050	15,050	15,050	—	—
Total volume traded, Thursday, Jan. 19: JD 6,125								

Fabulous fortunes are becoming rarity in U.S.

NEW YORK (AFP). — Recently fabulous fortunes are becoming a rarity in the United States, even though a lot of people are still making a financial success of their lives.

The death this month in Florida of John MacArthur means there are now only two billionaires left: the New York businessman Daniel Ludwig and a Texan called Ross Perot, and some experts have doubts about Mr. Perot's membership of the club.

According to the Guinness Book of Records and Fortune Magazine the club includes at one time John Rockefeller, the steel magnate Andrew Mellon who both died in 1937, along with Henry Ford who died in 1947, oil bosses Paul Getty and Howard Hunt, plus the eccentric Howard Hughes.

It is hard to imagine how anyone can actually make use of \$1 billion, or to contrive of the financial and industrial empire that could handle such a sum.

Neither Mr. MacArthur nor Mr. Ludwig have been in the public eye, as they have appeared more worried about press inquiries than stock exchange movements.

Mr. MacArthur died at the age of 80, modestly as he had lived. He gave his body over to medical research, declined a public funeral and left virtually all his money to charity.

Some reports say he amassed \$5 billion, but he lived in three rooms in one of his Florida hotels, had no secretary or limousine, and was often mistaken by hotel guests for one of the staff.

He did his business in one corner of the hotel bar and had no wish to join in social events like cocktail parties which he considered a big bore.

He was a curious mixture. He spent a huge sum moving and preserving a 75-year-old tree during a real estate project, but was known to have thrown some poor old folk out of their homes.

He took part in the search for the Delong ruby, a valuable gem stolen in New York in 1965, and paid the ransom money demanded in order to have the stone back. He owned 10 insurance companies.

The only officially-recorded billionaire left is 80-year-old Daniel Ludwig, who made his fortune out of shipping.

About 10 years ago he grew worried about a paper pulp shortage and had a variety of fast-growing trees planted in Brazil over an area larger than the state of Connecticut.

He saw this as a historic venture comparable with that of the pioneer Cecil Rhodes in Africa.

Ross Perot of Texas is a much younger man at 46, and better known to business leagues than to the press.

He financed part of the Richard Nixon presidential campaign in 1968, and hit the headlines two years later when he tried, vainly, to send two Boeings loaded with Christmas presents to U.S. prisoners in Vietnam.

This affair is believed to have cost him a great deal of money, and business magazines are not too sure whether he is still a billionaire strictly speaking.

It is hard to imagine how anyone can actually make use of \$1 billion, or to contrive of the financial and industrial empire that could handle such a sum.

Neither Mr. MacArthur nor Mr. Ludwig have been in the public eye, as they have appeared more worried about press inquiries than stock exchange movements.

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People in the News

Muhammad Ali signs for exhibition fight

JOHANNESBURG, (R). — World heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali has signed a \$500,000 contract for an exhibition bout with former champion Jimmy Ellis in Swaziland, it was announced here Wednesday. Promoter Mangaliso Alfred Kumalo told a press conference here the fight would take place on April 20. Ellis held the World Boxing Association heavyweight title between 1968-70.

Polanski dropped as director of Hurricane

LOS ANGELES, (AFP). — Film Director Roman Polanski, in prison after pleading guilty to charges of having sexual relations with a 13-year-old girl, has been dropped as director of the film Hurricane. Producer Dino De Laurentiis said here. Mr. De Laurentiis, who had previously said that Mr. Polanski was indispensable to the film, which is to be shot at Bora Bora in Tahiti, said he had changed his mind because of rising production costs. Mr. Polanski is currently detained for psychiatric examinations ordered by the judge. He could be free by mid-March, but equally risks a prison term of up to 50 years.

Love comes first for American married men

NEW YORK, (AFP). — Love comes first for American married men, according to a survey in the women's magazine Redbook. It reported that 81 per cent of men questioned by their wives said what they wanted most from their partner was love. After that came a sense of humour (67 per cent), intelligence (64 per cent) and self-confidence (56 per cent). Only 16 per cent of men questioned rated breads top of their physical attraction list. 40 per cent were leg men and 33 per cent looked first for a pretty face.

Sex Pistols wind up U.S. tour

NEW YORK, (AFP). — The Sex Pistols, the British Punk rock group which has just concluded its first United States tour, has had a mixed reception. However, thanks to advance publicity, their seven concerts were a sellout. The group deliberately avoided the major cities like New York and Los Angeles and chose small low-price halls. Their aim was to reach a working-class audience and thus recreate the atmosphere of the London clubs where they made their reputation. Although U.S. press coverage of the tour dropped after the first concert, in Atlanta, Georgia, the Sex Pistols had an unexpected press agent: The U.S. Immigration Department, which initially refused them entry visas until overruled by the State Department.

"Hypnotic waves" used on chessmaster?

ZURICH, (R). — Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi said he had been subjected to "hypnotic waves" in an attempt to make him lose the world chess championship qualifying match against Soviet grandmaster Boris Spassky in Belgrade. Mr. Korchnoi told reporters at Zurich Airport he thought the waves were coming either from Spassky or someone in the public gallery. This explained why Spassky appeared at the board wearing sunglasses, a sunshade or underwater goggles at various times, Mr. Korchnoi said. Before he won the match on Jan. 12, Korchnoi's camp said he was being bombarded by "death rays" from the Soviet KGB secret police.

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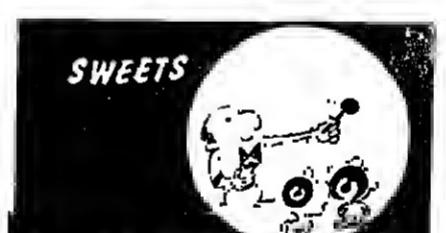
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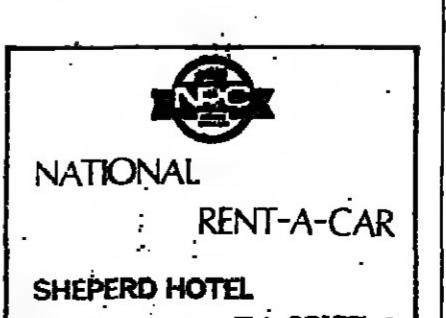
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Carter will focus on troubled economy in State of Union message

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AFP). — President Jimmy Carter will use his State of the Union message tonight to launch a new offensive aimed at showing him an effective administrator. Mr. Carter, whose popularity has slipped in recent months, has made it clear that the chief executive's annual message will focus on the troubled economy. This comes as no surprise with the dollar in the dumps, Wall Street stagnating at its lowest levels in two years, unemployment continuing high and a trend toward higher inflation.

The president must shore up an image tarnished by the difficulties of governing with a cantankerous Congress, albeit one dominated by his own Democratic Party.

His first goal remains the speedy approval of the controversial energy programme stalled in Congress for months. He will no doubt tie the importance of a compromise on fuel-saving measures to reducing the payments deficit and defending the dollar.

Mr. Carter will also sketch the outlines of an income tax cut that he is expected to propose at the end of the week to consolidate growth beyond the second half of 1978.

To underline the importance he attaches to the economic

situation, the president will send Congress a long message detailing his policies on Friday.

Bad but not worst

The real terms growth in the U.S. came out at more than five per cent last year, and although inflation was speeding up at the end of the year it is basically still around six per cent, which is higher than the West German and Swiss figures but better than the rate elsewhere in the industrial West.

Unemployment remains high but it fell sharply in December to 6.4 per cent against 6.9 to 7.1 per cent in the previous six months or so. The December jobless rate means the go-

Aims to restore confidence

Thus, President Carter no doubt sees his job as consolidating the position and keeping the economy on the move, rather than giving a good boost to the leading economy in the Western World.

Above all, the administration wants to restore overall confidence, which has taken a beating with the fall of the dollar on the money markets and the weakness on Wall Street which is at its lowest key for two years.

The State of the Union address was expected to cover foreign policy only briefly, stressing what Mr. Carter considers the need to ratify quickly the Panama Canal treaty.

Mr. McNamara will also have talks with the Chairman of the Suez Canal Authority, Mashour Ahmad Mashour, on projects to develop the waterway.

The World Bank has contributed a \$100 million loan for the first stage of an ambitious programme to widen and deepen the canal, which would cost \$360 million.

The Cairo newspaper Al Massa said Mr. McNamara's talks would also deal with the possibility of the bank's contributing to this country's five-year development programme, beginning this year.

The paper said Mr. McNamara was expected to discuss the reconvening of a consultative group on Egypt's economy, which met in Paris last year.

The group comprises a number of West European countries, the United States, Japan, Iran and several Arab states. Its task is to seek ways of helping Egypt's ailing economy.



A watch is a must; and not just "a watch" but a precise, dependable and elegant chronometer. "Slava" timepieces, produced in Moscow to meet the most fastidious international standards, are extremely popular both in the Soviet Union and abroad. The Second Watchmaking Factory produces annually eight million watches and clocks and by the end of the five-year plan period this figure will amount to ten million.

Schmidt declares West Germany "economically stable", prepared to help world economic expansion

BONN, Jan. 19 (AFP). — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt today said West Germany was prepared to contribute to world economic expansion but would not want to share responsibility for rekindling inflation.

In a government statement opening the new session of parliament, the chancellor said the West German government would therefore continue to follow a policy that he said would be "half-way" between acceptance of higher public indebtedness and the requirements of the fight against inflation.

Mr. Schmidt, who insisted that West Germany had met its "international responsibilities" in the economic field, said the Bonn government welcomed President Jimmy Carter's statements that it was important for the world economy to maintain a strong dollar.

He added that the agreement concluded early this month between the U.S. Federal Reserve and the West German

Federal Bank showed that the United States was prepared to contribute to stabilizing the situation on the foreign exchanges.

The chancellor commenting on domestic economic trends, said the government and the central bank had done what was possible to strengthen the country's economy, reduce unemployment and maintain West Germany's competitiveness on overseas markets.

It was now up to the "social partners" — industry, employers and wage earners — to make a contribution to faster economic growth, he said.

Mr. Schmidt said that despite the continuing world economic crisis and "the terrorist threat", West Germany had shown itself as an "economically and politically stable country" in 1977.

He said the European Economic Community had overcome the consequences of the world economic crisis "in a better way than many had thought" and had preserved member countries against "a return to commercial protectionism, a policy of self-sufficiency and national egotism."

TEHRAN, Jan. 19 (AFP). — Japanese Foreign Minister Su-nao Sonoda arrived here today for a seven-hour stop-over visit before returning home at the end of his Middle East tour.

This was the Japanese minister's second visit to Tehran within a week. He spent 28 hours here before going on to Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia.

Today Mr. Sonoda met with his Iranian opposite number, Mr. Abbas Ali Khalatbar, and discussed Japanese-Iranian trade expansion and the Middle East crisis.

In Riyadh

Mr. Sonoda left Saudi Arabia earlier today after a three-day stay during which he discussed mutual trade and the Middle East situation with Saudi leaders.

A joint communiqué issued in Riyadh today said Mr. Sonoda and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal agreed that pursuing moves for a just and durable Middle East peace was of great significance for world peace.

The official Saudi Press Agency said today that Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani had stressed to Mr. Sonoda "the kingdom's needs for industrialisation and technology in return for oil sales to Japan."

Mr. Sonoda conferred separately with Crown Prince Fahd, Sheikh Yamani and Planning Minister Hishan Nazer.

The official agency quoted Mr. Nazer as saying he had agreed with Mr. Sonoda that a joint Saudi-Japanese committee should hold its second meeting in Tokyo in the near future to discuss further cooperation between the two countries.

The two ministers also agreed to bring to a speedy end to negotiations on giving the Saudi National Airline, Al Sadid, landing rights in Tokyo, Mr. Nazer said.

They further reviewed negotiations between Saudi government and Japanese firms on setting up a petrochemical project in Saudi Arabia, he added.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian fils Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	315.00/317.00
U.K. sterling	608.00/612.00
W. German mark	148.00/149.20
Swiss franc	156.90/157.90
French franc	66.50/66.90
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.10/36.30
Japanese yen (for every 100)	130.40/131.20
Dutch guilder	138.40/139.50
Belgian franc (for every ten)	95.70/96.30
Swedish crown	67.40/67.80

McNamara arrives in Egypt for talks on boosting aid

CAIRO, Jan. 19 (R). — World Bank President Robert McNamara arrived here yesterday on a week-long visit at the invitation of the Egyptian government for talks on boosting the bank's help for Egypt.

Mr. McNamara, saying he was happy to visit Egypt, paid tribute to President Anwar Sadat's Middle East peace initiative.

On his talks, Mr. McNamara told reporters that he would discuss the bank's assistance to Egypt's agricultural drainage project.

Mr. McNamara will confer with Premier Mamoud Salem and other officials.

Mr. McNamara will also have talks with the Chairman of the Suez Canal Authority, Mashour Ahmad Mashour, on projects to develop the waterway.

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The group comprises a number of West European countries, the United States, Japan, Iran and several Arab states. Its task is to seek ways of helping Egypt's ailing economy.

Belgium reduces bank rate from 8.5 to 7.5%

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19 (R). — Belgium's bank rate was reduced from 8.5 to 7.5 per cent, making borrowing easier now that the Belgian franc is stronger.

The National Bank said the new rate would be effective from today.

The bank rate was last changed on Jan. 5 when it was reduced to 8.5 per cent from the crisis level of nine per cent used to defend the franc last month in the European joint float, the system in which several countries keep their currencies close together.

A bank rate cut of at least half a percentage point had been widely expected by the foreign exchange market in view of the franc's recent strength against the mark.

Dealers said the franc weakened slightly on the announcement to 15,485 francs to the mark from the early 15,465 and to 33,058 francs against the dollar from 32,953 francs.

Dealers said further cuts in the bank rate may take place in the next few weeks as the Finance Ministry and the National Bank are known to favour a lower interest rate structure in Belgium to provide the maximum possible elbow room for any economic recovery.

During December's speculation on a European joint float realignment, Belgium raised its bank rate in two stages to a record nine per cent from the six per cent at which it had stayed for six months.

NOTICE

A representative from the Internal Revenue Service will be at the American Embassy from Jan. 21 to Jan. 25 to give assistance to U.S. tax payers.

Please call the American Embassy, Tel. No. 44371, Extension 230 for an appointment.

Demand for armoured cars rises

PITTSFIELD, Massachusetts, Jan. 19 (AP). — Armoured cars are in big demand by oil sheiks, South African businessmen, Argentinian officials and other customers, according to a new company called Armored Vehicle Builders here.

The firm, which was set up three years ago and employs a staff of 60, has an eight-month delivery delay. Last year it provided 300 armoured cars and 425 armoured trucks, or about twice the number of vehicles it produced in 1971.

The 1977 turnover exceeded \$3 million, the price of a protected vehicle varying from \$30,000 to \$200,000. Materials used include lightweight steel, reinforced glass fibre and "special" plating.

Some vehicles are designed to emit clouds of teargas in the event of an attack by armed assailants.

Vietnamese tighten their belts

Some more

HANOI, Jan. 19 (AFP). — After the end of a devastating 30-year war the Vietnamese are further tightening their belts.

Food rations have not increased because a grain shortage was aggravated by three successive bad harvests. The cost of living in the free market has skyrocketed since 1972 while salaries have virtually remained static.

The meat quota is still fixed at 300 grams per person each month, or an average of 10 grams daily though labourers receive up to one kilo. The average monthly grain ration remains at 15 or 18 kilos. Eggs, fish and fish sauce are available "according to the supply" — that is, rarely.

Even the popular bowl of noodles, which may be served as breakfast or dinner, has shrunk in size and costs now more than two dong against less than one dong in 1972.

Wages have virtually remained the same in the face of a price increase for staple commodities. But it must be conceded that school fees, housing and other miscellaneous expenses are only a small burden for an average Vietnamese couple.

Navajo Indians will use the Landsat to help with agriculture management

The Navajo Red Indians of Arizona have recently made an agreement with NASA to use the LANDSAT Earth Resources Satellite to help them in the management of their reservation. This article explains how Landsat works, and reveals some of the benefits it is bringing to mankind.

By Geoffrey Hugh Lindop

LONDON — The Navajo Indians in the United States are to use the Landsat Earth Resource Satellite to gain information about forestry, agriculture, ecology and land use on their 16 million acre reservation.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) staff will demonstrate how the Navajos can use the satellite data, and eventually will train them to set up and operate their own laboratory in their tribal headquarters in Window Rock, Arizona.

An orbiting satellite has a unique vantage point on the world. It can see large features which do not show up on closer examination by more conventional methods.

Heat reflector

The earth not only reflects sunlight, but it also reflects heat — or more correctly infra-red. A plant, for example, will reflect a different quantity of heat than a tar-mac road. In fact, such a roadway is so characteristic, when observed in infra-red, that it provides a very useful point of reference in compiling Landsat data.

Landsat carries a colour television camera, whose response is somewhat shifted to the infra-red end of the spectrum by comparison to the cameras used in a television studio. To improve the quality of the picture, the Landsat camera is composed of 4,000 scanning lines. The domestic television receiver works on 625 lines. The pictures themselves cover a ground area of 13,225 square miles.

In addition to the camera, the scene before Landsat is analysed by a multispectral scanner, which samples the radiation coming from the earth at four sharply defined wavelengths, again with the pre-emphasis on the heat, or infrared, radiation.

Technicians using the data from this equipment can differentiate between a healthy crop and a diseased one, and between deep and shallow water.

Data from Landsat is transmitted to ground stations in the United States, Canada, Italy and Brazil, and during the periods that the satellite is outside the range of these stations, it transfers the information onto onboard tape recorders for subsequent transmission back to earth.

Landsat orbits

The orbit of the two Landsats in operation have been chosen with great care. The first criterion is that they should not be too high above the earth in order that surface definition is preserved and also the orbit should be near circular, so that the same area of the ground is scanned at any instant.

At its working height of approximately 900 kms, Landsat has easily resolved a four-lane highway and under good conditions even single roads and individual bridges have been seen.

The second criterion of the orbit is to achieve global coverage. This is done by putting Landsat into an orbit over the poles. Each Landsat covers the globe in 18 days.

Thirdly, in order to obtain consistent results from the satellite it is necessary to have the sun at a constant angle with respect to the satellite and the earth.

If the sun were directly behind the camera, then no shadows would be seen. It might be thought that having the sun at right angles to the lens would be best, but this would correspond to 6 o'clock in the morning, local time on the ground, and if Landsat passed over the winter hemisphere, the sun might not have risen.

The designers opted for a transit time of approximately 9:30 a.m. local time. That is to say that at that time, Landsat passes directly over our heads.



This Landsat picture of the Sierra Nevada mountains in the United States, was recorded earlier this year and radioed to earth. It covers 13,225 square miles and shows Lake Tahoe in the centre. Measurements made from this image reveal that the snowline at the time the picture was taken was 2,000 ft. higher than in a comparable 1975 image, a near-normal snowfall year. Accurate information of snowmelt is invaluable to scientists planning the best use of water for irrigation, power generation and for cities.

What Landsat does

Early on in its career Landsat mapped sewage and acid waste outside New York harbour. This information is invaluable in pollution control, and is difficult to derive so accurately by any other means.

The satellite has already mapped the Amazon basin, a typical example of how difficult and inaccessible regions may be accurately mapped. The face of the world is changing all the time, and maps quickly become out of date. Landsat provides a means of mapping large areas quickly and frequently.

In 1973 the Mississippi flooded its valley. Landsat mapped the area in order that the maximum relief effort could be directed to the most needy areas, and that damage could be quickly assessed. In addition it provided accurate data on how the flood developed, by means of which river dynamics are better understood.

The geologist has also used Landsat to advantage. A fault had been detected in the Chinese mountains of Tien-Shan. It is probable that the Chinese used their own earth resources satellites, China 4 and China 5, to help in the early warning of the disastrous earthquakes that affected China in August 1976. Similar faults are completely undetectable by conventional methods.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1978

our DAILY HOROSCOPE

in the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning brings some vision and muddled thinking, so avoid what can be active or fraudulent. Later a new series of conditions into being by which you can gain your aims.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) See how you can be of help to friends and relatives. Make plans to have greater purity in the days ahead. Be wise.

AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A money matter can be income in the morning but later all works out fine for Consult financial expert for advice.

EMINI (May 21 to June 21) Rid yourself of a feeling discontent and carry through with matters of greater importance. Strive for increased happiness.

JOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you go to the right sources for the information you need. The thing is fine for being with chosen friends.

EO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Consult business expert for advice you need. Take time for recreation at a social affair you enjoy. Use extreme care in motion.

IRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handle an importantness matter that may require more time than you had planned. Make plans for the future.

IBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your weekend plans and make new arrangements if they suit you better. Make your activities are well organized.

CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have to keep a balance you have made to gain the approval of allies: we for more harmony with family members.

AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A new attitude in business dispute can help solve it properly. Mate may be in daytime but by evening all is fine again.

APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your duties may be owing early in the day but later they become more durable and you can accomplish a great deal.

QUARIES (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle importanties in the morning so you will have time to be with genials later. Express happiness.

ISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A new project need more in order for it to be successful. Build up your energy through proper treatments. Be logical.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:
22:00 News in Arabic
22:15 Quran
22:30 Arabic programme
11:40 Religious programme
12:00 Arabic news
12:20 Video of the era
21:10 Arabic series
14:30 Animated classics
14:45 Sports match
15:00 News in Arabic
16:10 Arabic series
17:00 Arabic news
17:30 Arabic play
18:30 Gameshow

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show
7:30 News bulletin
8:00 News bulletin
10:00 Morning news
10:15 Morning show
12:00 News summary
12:30 Littleby's choice
12:30 Pop session
12:30 News summary
12:30 Pop session

EMERGENCIES

Doctors : Amman : University (6100)
Not available : Irbid : Pharmacy : Sabagh (23157)
Basma Abu Hajja Ramon (23764)
Zarqa : College (25010)
Amman : Al-Azhar (25742)
Taxis : Irbid : Bustan : Zarqa : Wadih : Words and their Sto-

BBC RADIO

GMT : 05:00 News 24 Hours
05:30 Sarah Ward
06:00 News : Commentary
06:30 News Today
06:50 What's New
07:00 News from Home
07:30 March Ward
07:45 Merchant Navy
08:00 News : Rediffusion
08:15 News : Rediffusion plays Beetho-
ven
08:30 Take it or Leave it
08:45 World Today
08:55 World Today
09:00 Financial News
09:45 Money News
10:00 News from the Navy
10:30 Science in Action
11:00 News : News about Brit-
ain
11:15 News of England
11:20 Bob Holmes
12:00 Radio Newswise
12:45 Radio Round-up
13:00 News : 24 Hours
13:30 Radio Theatre
14:15 Letterbox

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT : 03:00 The Breakfast Show
05:00 News : 24 Hours
06:30 News : 24 Hours
17:00 News : 24 Hours
17:15 News : 24 Hours
18:00 Special English, News/
Words and their Sto-

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals : 24:00 Cairo
Departures : 05:00 Beirut
06:15 Kuwait (KAC)
07:45 Cairo
08:45 Asqelon (OMA)
09:00 Tel Aviv
10:30 York
12:30 Bucharest (Tunisia)
16:35 London (UKL)
18:00 Paris (AF)
18:30 Manila (Athens)
19:30 Jeddah, Medina
19:45 Beirut (MEA)
20:00 News : 24 Hours
20:30 Pop Goes the Music
21:00 News from Home
21:15 Sarah Ward Requests
21:45 A Way to Be
22:00 News, World Today
22:25 Radio Round-up
22:45 Radio Round-up
23:00 News : Commentary
23:15 From the Weeklies
23:30 Folk and Country

CULTURAL CENTRES

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British Council : + 41820
French Cultural Centre : + 41820
Gothic Institute : + 41820
Soviet Cultural Centre : + 41820
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Police : + 19
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Municipal water service (emergency) : + 27111-3
Special police headquarters : + 36141
English driving permit issues office, English : + 21111, 217777
Airport information (Allied) : + 65206

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Settle
4. On the other hand
7. Used in baking
11. Disappear
13. Hyelite
14. Warehouse
15. Zebra
17. Soak
18. Old coin
19. Formerly called
20. Tolstoy's "— and Peace"—
21. Approval
23. King of Bashan
24. South American Indian group

DOWN
2. But in Latin
3. So-so
4. Imperial
6. Distinctive
7. Sea bird
8. You and me

Part time 20 min.

APNewsfeatures 1/13

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

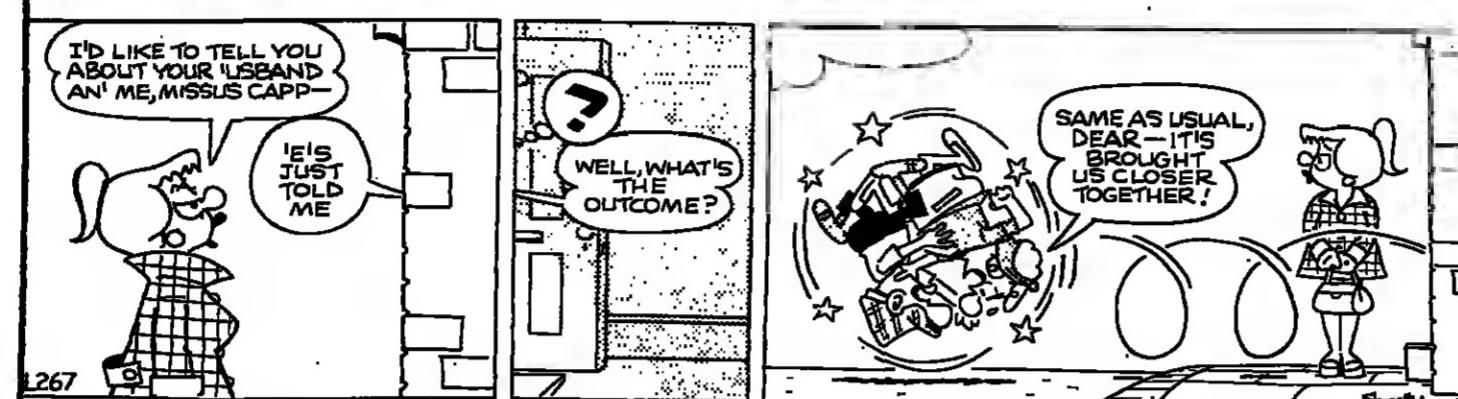
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20		21						
23		24			25			
28	29				30			
32		33			34			
35	36	37			38			
39	40				41			
43		44	45					
46		47	48					

6. Case
7. Old French coin
8. Supposes
9. Hamlet, for example
10. Away from windward
12. Part of necklace
16. Preserving fruit
18. Vetch
20. Prevailed
21. Bolus
22. Remain
24. Teamster's command
26. Rawboned
27. Egg drink
29. Journals
30. Smallest integer
33. Goddess of peace
34. Tidal flood
35. Copycat
36. Ojibway secret order
38. Place
40. Medieval king
41. Sweet biscuit
42. High in the scale
45. Comparative ending

PEANUTS



ANDY CAPP



MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES



CORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

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East-West vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH

♦ J 843

♥ J 96

♦ Q J 3

♦ K 42

WEST

♦ A

♦ K Q J 10 9 7 6

52

♦ 8 5 4

♦ 7 5

♦ 8 6 4 2

♦ Q J 9 7 6 5 3 ♦ Void

SOUTH

♦ Void

♦ A K Q 7 3 2

♦ A K 10 9

♦ A 10 8

The bidding:

East South West North

3 ♦ 4 ♠ Pass 5 ♦

Pass 5 ♦ Pass 6 ♦

Pass 7 ♦ Pass Pass

Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♣.

West chose to ignore his partner's lead-directing double and allowed the declarer an opportunity to give a dazzling display of technical skill at his grand slam in hearts.

South's decision to bid the grand slam was quite a shot in the dark, for North might have raised to six hearts on a somewhat weaker hand. East made a Lightner double to suggest an unusual lead, usually the first bid by dummy.

However, West was not content with a mere one-trick set—it was obvious from his hand that his part-

ner had to want a club lead and should be able to ruff. He must have presumed that declarer had gone entirely out of his mind, for he decided to lead the ace of spades. His folly was soon brought home to him.

Declarer ruffed with a low trump and entered dummy by leading the seven of trumps to the jack. He noted that East dropped the ten and, in view of the opening preempt, there was no reason to doubt that it was a singleton. Declarer crossed back to his hand by ruffing a spade high, then entered dummy with the jack of diamonds for another spade ruff with a high trump. Next, he led a low trump. When West followed with the five, declarer finessed the six.

When this held, the contract was virtually home. He ruffed dummy's last spade with his own last trump, the ace. Now declarer crossed to the king of clubs and used dummy's nine of trumps to draw West's last trump. On this trick declarer sluffed his club loser.

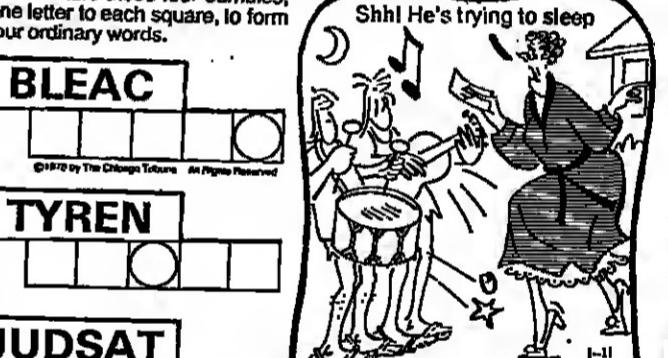
Four tricks remained to be played. They were won by declarer's three high diamonds and the ace of clubs. Instead of down one, the grand slam rolled home for an enormous swing.

There is moral to this story. If partner suggests a line of play and you choose to ignore him, you had better be right. After all, if you hearken to him and go wrong, you know where to put the blame.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henn Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CURVE IMPEL FLATLY ABRUPT
Answer: This part of a lock sounds as if it holds water—THE TUMBLER

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